



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK, OF PENN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, OF INDIANA.
ELECTORS AT LARGE,
John Echols, of Augusta.
P. W. McKinney, of Prince Edward.
DISTRICT ELECTORS,
First District, Thomas Croxson, of Essex.
Second District, L. R. Watts, of Portsmouth.
Third District, Hill Carter, of Hanover.
Fourth District, S. F. Coleman, of Cumberland.
Fifth District, James S. Redd, of Henry.
Sixth District, Samuel Griffin, of Bedford.
Seventh District, F. M. McMullan, of Greene.
Eighth District, J. Y. Menefee, of Rappahannock.
Ninth District, R. R. Henry, of Fairfax.
FOR CONGRESS,
JOHN S. BARBOUR, OF ALEXANDRIA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 29.

The attendance at the Fair to-day was much larger than yesterday, and all express delight at the exhibition, which certainly surpasses any previous display made in this city. To-morrow will probably be the gala day and a very large crowd is anticipated. There were a great number of strangers in attendance to-day, and the strains arriving are bringing large additions. It is hoped our own citizens will not be behind in liberally patronizing this, their own institution. The Mayor requests a suspension of business to-morrow afternoon.

We had supposed that the radicals were sick of General Hancock's letters. If they were reasonable people they would be, for every one of them has been a sordid deluge. But it appears they are not, for they are now asking him whether, if elected, he would prefer Union soldiers for government position. Well, bray a fool in a mortar!

The Anglo-American Times of London says: "The politics of Virginia will soon pass beyond the comprehension of all but natives." Judging from what we see in Northern newspapers we are inclined to think that what the Anglo-American here speaks of as a future event has already occurred. Mr. Addison Borst, of Fredericksburg, Va., is now in London advocating an immigration scheme, and the paper referred to says "the way to readjust Virginia is to attract a strong tide of English immigration, such as Mr. Borst proposes."

Mr. George C. Round, of Prince William county, an original and per se radical, and persistent republican candidate for office, says he shall vote for the Mahonites in national, state and congressional matters. Now precisely Mr. Round's determination may induce good old Virginia democrats to follow his example, but if so we shall be very much mistaken. We have all along said that the chief strength the Mahonites had was supplied by the republicans, and our opinion is strengthened by every day's experience.

Nevada, another heretofore republican State, has joined the doubtful column. Mr. Fair, a democrat, has agreed to run against Mr. Sharon for the United States Senate from that State, and as the legislature to choose the senator will be elected this fall, as money buys elections in that State, and as Mr. Fair is a bonanza king with more money at his command than Mr. Sharon has, the probability now is that a democratic legislature will be elected and with it the democratic presidential electoral ticket. With three votes in Maine and three in Nevada the democrats will only require New York and either Connecticut or New Jersey to elect Hancock.

Information similar to the following, sent to the Baltimore Gazette from a correspondent in Charlottesville, reaches us from all quarters of the State:

"Great dissatisfaction is expressed everywhere at the late failure to unite the democrats of the State; the effort, though, has strengthened the regular democratic ticket. Several strong readjusters in Albemarle have bolted, declaring their intention of forsaking Mahone's ticket in order to insure the electoral vote of Virginia to Hancock and English. The Mahone ticket will, from the present outlook, bring up the rear, as the colored vote, the largest element of the readjuster party, will go almost solidly for Garfield and Arthur."

What would the radicals say if Southern newspapers of large circulation were to keep standing at the head of their editorial columns such statements as the following: "Mr. Blaine, in his speech at Philadelphia, said he hoped the negroes in the South would rise, murder the white men and children, ravish the women, and burn the houses of the people of that section;" "Mr. Conkling said, in his speech in New York, that every grown man and woman in the South should be killed and the children brought North in order to stamp out rebellion;" "Mr. Sherman, in his recent speech, said every man in the South is a cowardly thief and a blood thirsty murderer, and that present death and eternal damnation should be the portion of every traitor of that section." And yet Northern newspapers are continually making no less flagrant misrepresentations of the utterances of distinguished Southern speakers, and will not correct them even when requested to do so by the gentlemen whom they so grossly outrage.

Some of Mr. Barbour's opponents assert that in his capacity as head of the Virginia Railroad he has discriminated against the interests of Alexandria. Mr. Barbour's most malignant enemy, if he has one, doesn't pretend to say that he is at all deficient in common sense and consequently in a proper regard for his own individual interests; and yet he would be if the assertion to which we allude were true, for he and his family have large possessions here which depend for their value upon the prosperity of the city, and a man with such sense will not deliberately go to work to injure himself. Then, too, it is well known that as far from driving trade away from here, as he is charged with doing, it is a common thing for Mr. Barbour to issue free tickets over his road to Alexandria merchants seeking business in the country through which it runs. His opponents will have to originate a more plausible charge against him than that to which we refer, for everybody at all familiar with the affairs of Alexandria knows that no scheme or project for the improvement of the city has ever been started since Mr. Barbour first became interested in her welfare, to which he has not given all the assistance it was in his power to render.

General Grant, in the course of his ungrammatical and silly speech at Warren, Ohio, yesterday, said "this was a republican because that was the national party," when the man who was sitting beside him, Mr. Conkling, had boldly proclaimed only a week before that the republican was a sectional party and the fight they are now making a sectional fight. He also said that political proscription only existed in the South, when he knew that ex-Governor Garretson, of Maine, was driven from his church and had his means of support taken away from him because he attempted to execute the letter of the law in his State. He likewise said that the democratic party does not promise security to life and property in the South, though, with his own mouth, less than four months ago, he asserted that life and property were just as secure in the South as in any other portion of the country. But most intelligent and reputable people have long since ceased to regard anything Grant says. Indeed, what he says now, to all but the few who still believe his lack will hang to him, is of no consequence.

ALEXANDRIA FAIR.

A large crowd attended the fair last night, and the main building presented a brilliant scene.

The fair yesterday evening after the fire men's parade, were the principal attraction, and were witnessed by a large and excited crowd. The first was a running race for horses owned in the city and county of Alexandria, and Fairfax, for twelve months prior to the opening of the fair. There were four entries—Blanche, by Robert W. Ballenger; Fleetfoot by John Davis; Nellie, by A. E. Nourse; Tillie, by C. C. Nelson. Paros, \$50. The first heat was won by Blanche; but on the second heat her driver stopped on the second round instead of completing the third lap. Tillie, therefore, was declared the winner of the race, winning the heat, all the other horses being distanced. Time 1:25, 2:02. The second was a trotting race, also for city and county horses, the following being entered: Frank Hopkins, by John Anderson; Charlie, by Wm. Woods; Conny Frank, by H. Bailey; Dick, by R. C. Munson; and Ramrod, by W. T. Horrick. Charlie won the first heat, in 2:44, and Frank Hopkins the last two, in 2:51 and 2:49.

Long before the time of opening the fair this morning the streets presented a most animated appearance. King street, gaily decorated with flags, was thronged with pedestrians, and vehicles of every description were running to and from the grounds. The day was beautiful, clear and cool, and the fair opened under most favorable auspices. The main building, greatly improved since yesterday, presented a scene really beautiful to behold.

Tennison & Co.'s stand, with its handsome English embossed wall paper, together with many beautiful frames and fancy pictures, at treated great attention.

Prof. R. M. Dawson's handsome artistic display, in connection with Tennison & Co., is admired by all. The large oil portraits of John B. Smoot, ex-President of the Fair Association, and Dr. R. C. Powell are declared to be remarkably correct, while the life-sized painting of Mary Anderson, the great actress, is said by judges, to be perfect in every particular.

Lunt & Davidson make a fine display of fancy toilet articles of every description, and the pleasant odor shed forth by the fine extracts they have on exhibition, is very delightful to the sense of smell, sinthening the weak and refreshing the weary. The ladies, who ought to be judges of such articles, pronounce Messrs. Lunt & Davidson's display very handsome, and at the same time object to a cool refreshing draught from Tule's and soda fountain.

Mr. John Slater has made many beautiful floral additions to his already magnificent display. Here is a shield made of cut flowers; also a floral ship, full rigged, and three floral centre pieces, which have to be seen to be appreciated.

The interest in Stansbury & Bro.'s exhibit of stoves, &c., was heightened to day by a handsome grate in full blast, shedding warmth all around. This arrangement was viewed from a distance. All that was needed to make Stansbury's place the most comfortable spot in the building was a few of winter's freezing blasts.

In the poultry department Mr. C. H. Haff has a very fine display of Plymouth Rock fowls, which took the first premium.

Mr. Hart, of Alexandria county, received the first premium for the best lot of partridge chickens; also for the best dark Brahma chickens; bearded silver Poland chickens, black golden red game bantams, and a diploma for golden bearded Poland fowls; Japanese bantams, and black bearded red game bantams. T. Jacobs received the first premium for blue game chickens; W. C. Lee, of Washington, for white Lecher chickens; do. for silver poned Hamburg chickens; Thomas Fletcher, for best Pekin ducks; John Marshall, for silver brood and silver blue turkeys; diploma to J. T. B. E. for green for Honda chickens, and same to Henry Green for gold leeched Southright bantams. Three Japanese wrens, entered by the Chinese Tea Company, were ruled out by the judges, on account of being under size.

There is nothing on the grounds that attracts more attention than the handsome display of pigeons. Mr. J. H. D. Smoot has on exhibition in this department three Antwerp carriers that flew from Bristol, Penn., to Alexandria, a distance of 375 miles. They are especially awarded. Premiums in this department were awarded to day as follows: First premium to J. H. D. Smoot for back eyes, Birmingham rollers and red dragons; do. to Zora Joseph for Antwerp carrier pigeons; do. to John J. Johnson, of Washington, for white fantails, white trumpeters, white turks, white barbs and white Arabian owls; do. to E. S. Shriener, of Washington, for white pointers, white pointers and yellow wallows.

The yards of all the stock on the grounds to day was witnessed by a large crowd, and the display was equal, if not superior, to that of last year. The fat heifers of Mr. Yates, of Rappahannock, each weighing over 1,800 pounds, sold for high prices; also, the fine sheep exhibited by Messrs. Heineken and Peters, of Haymarket, were greatly admired.

Premiums were awarded in the stock department as follows: First premium to R. E. Roberts for grade Durham and Ayrshire cows; do. to E. Heineken for herd of Holstein cattle; do. to Samuel Putman for Durham bull; do. to Clark & Martin for a yoke of cows; do. to same for three Durham cows and bull; do. to W. S. Smoot for Devon bull and two cows; do. to S. B. Graham for Durham bull; first and second premiums to Jas. E. Yates, of Rappahannock, for Durham fat heifers; do. to C. Lukens for Alderney cows and year old heifer; first premium to John Swift for Alderney cow and Jersey heifer; second, do. for Alderney cow; first premium to James P. Machen for Alderney bull.

Sheep.—First premium to Henry Young, of Burke, for Southdown sheep and lambs; do. to Heineken & Peters, of Haymarket, for fine bred Southdown buck lambs; second premium to same for fine bred Southdown ewe lambs; first and second premiums to Clark & Martin for Southdown buck lamb; second premium to same for Southdown ewe lamb; first and second premiums to same for Leicester cows; do. to same for Spanish merino ewes; first premium to same for Oxford buck and ewe; do. to same for fat sheep; first and second premiums to W. B. Daingerfield for Cotswold buck and ewe lambs.

Hogs.—First and second premiums to Wm. B. Daingerfield for Berkshire black and cow, do. to same for Berkshire sow and eight pigs; first premium to B. F. Baggett for seven grade hogs, fat stock.

Horses.—First premium to Dr. S. M. Talbot, of Falls Church, for brood mare; do. to W. N. Lynch for best four year old stallion; do. to E. J. Galpin, for best three year old stallion; do. to W. T. Horrick for four year old gelding; do. to L. A. Lodge for light draught stallion, do. to R. B. Rogers Daingerfield for dark bay horse and yearling; second premium to George Watkins for four year old filly.

W. P. Graves was awarded the first premium for pears, grapes and quinces; do. for the best display of fruit.

John Slater received the first premium for a handsome floral ship.

S. H. Snowden was awarded the first premium on the best ten varieties of apples; second premium to C. Gilliam.

B. F. Baggett received the first premium on Dutchess pears, and a special premium on Danzess pears.

WHAT IS THOUGHT OF THE MAHONITES OUTSIDE OF THE STATE.

As samples of what democrats just outside of Virginia think of the effort now in progress within her borders to divide the democratic strength so as to enable the republicans to secure the presidential electoral vote of the State we reproduce the two following extracts, the first from the Washington Sentinel, whose editor is Mr. Louis Schade, the well known German, who was one of Mrs. Surra's counsel, and the second from that good and true old democratic paper, the Port Tobacco Times:

[From the Sentinel.]
"And there is a faction among Virginians, too cowardly to come out openly for the radicals, now attempting, by introducing local issues into a presidential election, to hand over the Old Commonwealth to the tender mercies of the Northern tiger! Though they know that only by supporting the democratic electoral ticket they can give the State to Hancock, they refuse to support the latter. Their plan is Hancock's name on the readjuster ticket, and pretending to favor his election, is a mean cheat and treachery, unworthy of any decent Virginian. Why act vote for Garfield right out?"

"A Virginian who will vote for the readjuster ticket in November next is in fact a radical and a traitor in the election of Garfield. A man who has a little manhood as to help his tattered enemies to enslave and debase him and his wife and children is no man, but a dog who licks the hand that strikes him."

"Give us a Virginian radical who votes for Garfield and we may have some respect for him, especially if we know that he is not to the manner born."

"But away with the treacherous sneak who, too cowardly to show his Garfield colors openly, wants to assist the enemies of old Virginia by deceit and falsehood."

"Readjustment may be all right in State elections, but it is a crime at the next presidential election."

"Every man who next November will vote for the readjuster ticket votes for Garfield, and against Hancock. There is no readjuster presidential candidate in the field but a democrat."

"Every Virginian who votes for the democratic conservative ticket votes for Hancock and Liberty!"

[From the Port Tobacco Times.]

"Looking at the history of the difficulties that exist in Virginia, and crediting the people of that State with ordinary intelligence and average opinion of political duty, it is difficult to see how the Mahonites can possibly draw off sufficient following to absorb the democratic majority of 60,000 which exists in Virginia. It will be remembered that the regular organization had placed their ticket in the field several months previous to the action of the Mahone faction in nominating a second ticket. This, together with the history of the late campaign, must make it manifest to every democrat in this State that to fail to support the regular ticket would be a most treacherous dereliction of political duty. A vigorous campaign will be made, and no doubts are entertained by those who are competent to judge of the success of the regular ticket and English ticket. There seems to be no room for a reasonable doubt."

Major S. P. Bayly's Answer to Judge Willoughby's Unprovoked and Malicious Attack Upon His Personal Character.

WARRENTON, Sept. 28, 1880.

Judge Willoughby, after effecting great anxiety about "matters concerning my personal history, of which numerous inquisitive persons are talking, but of which he has no personal knowledge, undertakes to parade before the public a matter of which he says "he has personal knowledge" and which he thinks I will be obliged to reply to.

He then refers to an old chancery suit of "Lovett vs. Bayly" in Fauquier Circuit Court, and prepared to prove that he has recently examined the papers in that cause. The public will believe that as a lawyer he is competent to understand them correctly, and when I prove that he has falsified the record in that suit, the conclusion will not only be that he has done so intentionally and maliciously, but that little credit should be given to any less serious charge emanating from him.

The most important charges that he makes as derived from that record are: First, That there came to my hands trust funds to the amount of \$6,453.66, which I failed to account for and applied to my own use. SECONDLY, That I said under oath that my brother who assigned his goods to me for the purpose of paying his creditors was in debt to me \$5,000, when in truth and in fact as established by the report of the commissioner I was not his creditor at all, and that the pretended indebtedness was "conceived in fraud," &c.

An answer to these specifications will virtually disprove all the rest, and I propose simply to give a synopsis of that case as a full refutation of this most malicious charge, and my speech to the record, open to all.

On October 3, 1866, Mr. S. P. Bayly, then about to leave the country, and having been engaged in mercantile business at Oak Hill, in this county, executed to me an assignment of his goods, wares and merchandise, for the benefit of his creditors. These he divided into several classes. In the first of these classes he placed debts due me. They were accurately specified in the deed, and amounted in the aggregate to \$5,000. In the second class were placed the debts of Lovett, Williams and Swart, which were not entitled to be paid until the debt due me was discharged in full. The right of the debtor thus to prefer a creditor will hardly be questioned by one who boasts the prefix of "Judge" to his name.

I assumed the trust without opposition and proceeded to execute it until August 1, 1867, when my further agency was arrested by a bill of injunction filed by Lovett, and on the 20th day of the next month a receiver was appointed to whom, as required, I turned over all accreted assets in my hands.

On the same day a reference was made to a commissioner and I was required to render an account of my transactions as trustee before him. This I did, and the report of the commissioner showed a balance in my hands, due Lovett, of \$3,453.66. There was no account of debts received or made by the commissioner. He gave me no credit by commission.

This I thought was an error, and besides this there were other inaccuracies, which might have been the subject of exceptions. But the fact is, the error was never heard of by me. It was never confirmed; but on June 20, 1870, more than two years after the commissioner's report was returned, the said suit was dismissed on the motion of the plaintiff.

No charge was made in the bill affecting the bona fide of my debts, no suggestion appeared in the commissioner's report or elsewhere in the record that they were not honestly due. It was manifest that upon a settlement of the trust fund I would have had the right to retain out of said balance of \$6,453.66 the amount of my debt, thus amounting, with interest, to \$6,100 or thereabouts, leaving only a balance of about \$350, which would have been more than covered by my commission, if allowed on a taxing.

And yet Judge Willoughby, with the record before him, charges me with improperly appropriating to my use \$6,453.66, when he knew

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Hayes has commented the sentence of Stephen Mizus, formerly of Boston, who was tried by United States Minister Almon at Alexandria and sentenced to death.

The Supreme Court of California decided yesterday that no county or municipal officers are to be voted for at the election this fall, either in San Francisco or in the interior counties.

The Pope has named Dr. Michael Corizian, now Bishop of Newark, N. J., as coadjutor of the Archbishop of New York, with right of succession, and with the title of archbishop in rank but not in title.

In Burke county, Georgia, some days ago, the crowd of people, indicated at the conductor of a white man who had abandoned his wife for a negro woman, took him out in the woods and administered a severe thrashing.

During the rain storm in New Orleans the other day a little girl, three years of age, fell into a gutter and the mother, in her haste to reach a bridge at the street corner, where she was drowned before she could be rescued.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, who was selected to be the chief of the military at the King's Mountain (N. C.) convention, having declined because of business engagements, a general in the United States army has been chosen in his stead.

At New Haven, Conn., the other day a carriage banner was being drawn and torn to pieces by some of the students of Yale College. Had such an outrage been perpetrated on a republican banner in the South, it would have been promptly punished as another evidence of "Southern intolerance." But it happened in New England, and the democrats were the victims, it had no political significance whatever!

The decision of Judge Baxter, at Knoxville, in the case of the Louisville (Ky.) Lottery Company, simply temporarily restrains the postmaster at Louisville from sending letters in his custody addressed to the Lottery Company back to the writers. The company's application for an injunction against the order of the Postoffice Department will be heard at Louisville October 6.

The New York democratic State convention which met at Saratoga yesterday, was a most harmonious and enthusiastic assemblage. Speeches were made by John Kelly, John Fox, Amasa J. Parker and others. Mr. Peckham, who presided, predicted a popular majority in New York in November of 30,000 for Hancock and English.

John Kelly's speech was received with rapturous applause. Mr. John Fox joined in congratulations "because of the harmony existing in the democratic party of the city of New York, and democracy in that city means union in all the States and victory in November."

Mrs. Susan Brent, of Winchester, aged 85 years, died on Wednesday last.

The republican committee of the third congressional district yesterday nominated H. I. Pelouse, of Richmond, for Congress, vice C. P. Ramsdell declined.

The police difficulties, which have furnished local sensation in Norfolk for a month past, ended yesterday by the resignation of Assistant Chief Jacob R. Mowle.

Mrs. Anna Perkins, aged 104 the oldest inhabitant of Danville, was buried on Monday. She was the mother of the Rev. William Perkins, a minister of the old hard-shell Baptist denomination.

An inmate who escaped lately from the asylum at Williamsburg, has been recaptured. He was armed with a razor, and had to be shot before he could be recovered. The ball took effect in his back, inflicting a serious wound.

Peter Wright, negro, convicted of the murder of Mr. Maupin, of Bedford county, who has been confined in the Lynchburg jail for a year past, has been sent to Liberty to be sentenced. All efforts made for a commutation of his punishment failed.

Reports from the counties around and below Petersburg are to the effect that the crops of wild fruit, such as grapes and persimmons, and of the different species of mast and nuts, were never known to be larger. Old folks say it is destined a severe winter.

Mr. Robert Gray, seventy five years of age, and an old resident of Richmond, while alighting from the steamer Providence, of the Fall River line, at the foot of Murray street, New York, yesterday, after coming from Boston, lost his footing and fell heavily to the pier. He was picked up, placed in a carriage and driven to the Chambers street hospital, where it was found he had sustained a dislocation of the hip.

COURT OF APPEALS.—In the Court of Appeals sitting at Staunton on Friday last, Triplett and sis. vs. Romine's adm., from Warren county. Ruling awarded on the 15th discharged, the costs having been paid. Cause argued by J. Y. Menefee for appellants and by R. Parker for appellees, and submitted.

John Battelle and sis. vs. John Cameron, from Frederick county. Continued till next term.

John D. Richardson vs. Aaron Doble and sis., from Clarke county. Argued by S. J. C. Moore, and continued for further request.

On Saturday, Richardson vs. Doble, &c., argued further by S. J. C. Moore, Marshall McCormick and R. Parker, and submitted.

On Monday the judges were in conference.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE.

Flour, Fine.....	\$3.50	do 3 1/2
Superfine.....	4.00	do 4 1/2
Extra.....	5.25	do 5 1/2
Family.....	6.75	do 6 1/2
Patent.....	6.00	do 6 1/2
Wheat, common to fair.....	0.95	do 1 1/2
Good to prime.....	1.05	do 1 1/2
Choice.....	1.10	do 1 1/2
Corn, white.....	0.67	do 0 1/2
Yellow.....	0.65	do 0 1/2
Corn Meal.....	0.65	do 0 1/2
Oats.....	0.40	do 0 1/2
Butter, prime.....	0.20	do 0 1/2
Common to middling.....	0.18	do 0 1/2
Eggs.....	0.15	do 0 1/2
Chickens.....	1.75	do 1 1/2
Potatoes per bushel.....	0.50	do 0 1/2
Onions, per bush.....	1.25	do 1 1/2
Apples.....	1.25	do 1 1/2
Dried Peas, peeled.....	0.40	do 0 1/2
Beans, small.....	0.40	do 0 1/2
Dried Apples.....	1.40	do 1 1/2
Dried Cherries.....	0.15	do 0 1/2
Sacred, Hams, country.....	0.40	do 0 1/2
Best sugar cured Hams.....	1.25	do 1 1/2
Butter, per lb.....	0.12	do 0 1/2
Sides.....	0.10	do 0 1/2
Shoulders.....	0.10	do 0 1/2
Lard.....	0.10	do 0 1/2
Veal Calves.....	0.40	do 0 1/2
Ham, Eastern, per lb.....	0.10	do 0 1/2
Shad, per lb.....	0.10	do 0 1/2
Pheasant, ground, per ton.....	4.50	do 4 1/2
Ground, in bags.....	5.75	do 5 1/2
Lump.....	4.00	do 4 1/2
Clover Seed.....	5.75	do 5 1/2
Timothy.....	6.00	do 6 1/2
Salt, of (over) well.....	0.95	do 0 1/2
First.....	1.00	do 1 1/2
Turk's Island.....	0.50	do 0 1/2
And, long unwashed.....	0.18	do 0 1/2
Washed.....	0.40	do 0 1/2
Merino, unwashed.....	0.27	do 0 1/2
Do, washed.....	0.75	do 0 1/2
Wool.....	0.75	do 0 1/2
Hay.....	1.00	do 1 1/2
Wheat, Bran per ton.....	17.00	do 17 1/2
Brown Middlings.....	20.00	do 20 1/2
White Middlings.....	22.00	do 22 1/2

The market to day is active, and prices for grain are higher. There is no change in quotations.

The receipts of Wheat are light, 200 bushels sold at 95, 101, 102, 101 and 105 1/2 for Fall and 1 1/2, 112, 111, 111 and 115 1/2 for Lancaster, is to quality. But little Corn was offered, which sold at 68 for white. No Oats reported, and 100 bushels of Rye brought 60. Country produce continues scarce and without quotations.

ALEXANDRIA CATTLE MARKET, Sept. 29.—Prices to-day ranged as follows:

Cattle, very best.....	4 1/2
Good.....	4 1/4
Medium or fair quality.....	4 1/4
Ordinary.....	4 1/4
Calves.....	4 1/4
Sheep.....	4 1/4
Lambs.....	4 1/4
Hogs.....	4 1/4

Cows and Calves \$20 to \$24. The market was unusually quiet, with good cattle to hand for several weeks past, some very fine Southwestern Virginia hales being offered, most of which were sold at or near top figure; of the residue of the offering a good many changed hands at our medium quotations. Calves—Good supply. Sheep—Washed, 44 1/2; and in demand for good ones. Hogs—High and in demand. Cows and Calves—Improving, the demand being better this week.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Sept. 29.—Beef.—The market was unusually quiet, with good cattle to hand for several weeks past, some very fine Southwestern Virginia hales being offered, most of which were sold at or near top figure; of the residue of the offering a good many changed hands at our medium quotations. Calves—Good supply. Sheep—Washed, 44 1/2; and in demand for good ones. Hogs—High and in demand. Cows and Calves—Improving, the demand being better this week.

Milch Cows.—A fair trade throughout the week at 35 1/2 to 36 1/2 is the common report from dealers.

Calves.—Good and choice veals were really sold this morning at exceptionally high prices, with quick sales, for good, prime and extra steers at full prices, while lower grades were dull and weak at a reduction of fully 10 per cent. Fair to choice native steers sold at 40 1/2 to 41 1/2 dressed; common to medium do. at 37 1/2 to 38 1/2; steers 67 1/2 to 68 1/2; Colorado half bred steers 70 1/2 to 71 1/2. Fine lots of extra steers reached 10 1/2 per lb dressed.

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